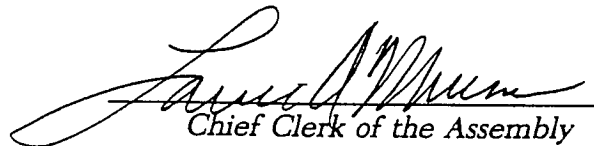


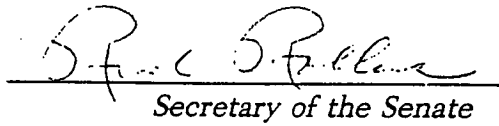
AB 11

Assembly Bill No. 11

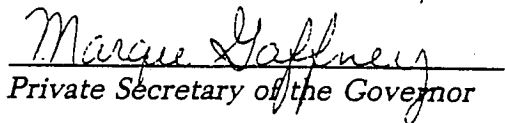
Passed the Assembly September 13, 1991


Chief Clerk of the Assembly

Passed the Senate September 11, 1991


Secretary of the Senate

This bill was received by the Governor this 27th
day of September, 1991, at 1:40 o'clock P.M.


Private Secretary of the Governor

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CHAPTER _____

An act to amend Sections 10620, 10621, 10631, and 10652 of, and to add Section 10656 to, the Water Code, relating to water.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 11, Filante. Urban water management plans.

(1) Existing law requires every urban water supplier serving water directly to customers to, not later than December 31, 1985, prepare and adopt an urban water management plan. Existing law authorizes an urban water supplier indirectly providing water to customers to adopt an urban water management plan or to participate in urban water management planning.

This bill would, instead, require every urban water supplier, whether serving water directly or indirectly to customers, to prepare and adopt an urban water management plan, as prescribed.

(2) Existing law requires the urban water management plan to include a prescribed description of water supply deficiencies.

This bill would delete that provision and would require the urban water management plan to include an urban water shortage contingency plan, as specified. The bill would require each urban water supplier to coordinate the preparation of its urban water shortage contingency plan with other urban water suppliers and public agencies in the area to the extent practicable. The bill would require each urban water supplier, not later than January 31, 1992, to prepare, adopt, and submit to the Department of Water Resources an amendment to its urban water management plan which meets the requirements relating to the preparation of the urban water shortage contingency plan. The bill would make an urban water supplier that does not submit the amendment by that date ineligible to receive drought assistance from the state until the urban water management plan is submitted, as prescribed.

(3) Existing law exempts the preparation and

adoption of urban water management plans from the California Environmental Quality Act.

This bill would exempt the implementation of urban water shortage contingency plans from that act. The bill would provide that the exemption provisions do not exempt specified projects from the requirements of that act.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 10620 of the Water Code is amended to read:

10620. (a) Every urban water supplier shall prepare and adopt an urban water management plan in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640).

(b) Every person that becomes an urban water supplier after December 31, 1984, shall adopt an urban water management plan within one year after it has become an urban water supplier.

(c) An urban water supplier indirectly providing water shall not include planning elements in its water management plan as provided in Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630) that would be applicable to urban water suppliers or public agencies directly providing water, or to their customers, without the consent of those suppliers or public agencies.

(d) (1) An urban water supplier may satisfy the requirements of this part by participation in areawide, regional, watershed, or basinwide urban water management planning where those plans will reduce preparation costs and contribute to the achievement of conservation and efficient water use.

(2) Each urban water supplier shall coordinate the preparation of its urban water shortage contingency plan with other urban water suppliers and public agencies in the area, to the extent practicable.

(e) The urban water supplier may prepare the plan with its own staff, by contract, or in cooperation with other governmental agencies.

SEC. 2. Section 10621 of the Water Code is amended

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to read:

10621. (a) Each urban water supplier shall, not later than January 31, 1992, prepare, adopt, and submit to the department an amendment to its urban water management plan which meets the requirements of subdivision (e) of Section 10631.

(b) Each urban water supplier shall periodically review its plan at least once every five years. After the review, it shall make any amendments or changes to its plan which are indicated by the review. Amendments or changes in its plan shall be adopted and filed in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640).

SEC. 3. Section 10631 of the Water Code is amended to read:

10631. A plan shall do all of the following:

(a) Include an estimate of past, current, and projected water use and, to the extent records are available, segregate those uses between residential, industrial, commercial, and governmental uses.

(b) Identify conservation measures currently adopted and being practiced.

(c) Describe alternative conservation measures, including, but not limited to, consumer education, metering, water saving fixtures and appliances, lawn and garden irrigation techniques, and low water use landscaping, which would improve the efficiency of water use with an evaluation of their costs and their environmental and other significant impacts.

(d) Provide a schedule of implementation for proposed actions as indicated by the plan.

(e) Provide an urban water shortage contingency plan which includes all of the following elements which are within the authority of the urban water supplier:

(1) Past, current, and projected water use and, to the extent records are available, a breakdown of those uses on the basis of residential single family, residential multifamily, industrial, commercial, governmental, and agricultural use.

(2) An estimate of the minimum water supply available at the end of 12, 24, and 36 months, assuming the

worst case water supply shortages.

(3) Stages of action to be undertaken by the urban water supplier in response to water supply shortages, including up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply, and an outline of specific water supply conditions which are applicable to each stage.

(4) Mandatory provisions to reduce water use which include prohibitions against specific wasteful practices, such as gutter flooding.

(5) Consumption limits in the most restrictive stages. Each urban water supplier may use any type of consumption limit in its water shortage contingency plan that would reduce water use and is appropriate for its area. Examples of consumption limits that may be used include, but are not limited to, percentage reductions in water allotments, per capita allocations, an increasing block rate schedule for high usage of water with incentives for conservation, or restrictions on specific uses.

(6) Penalties or charges for excessive use.

(7) An analysis of the impacts of the plan on the revenues and expenditures of the urban water supplier, and proposed measures to overcome those impacts, such as the development of reserves and rate adjustments.

(8) A draft water shortage contingency resolution or ordinance to carry out the urban water shortage contingency plan.

(9) A mechanism for determining actual reductions in water use pursuant to the urban water shortage contingency plan.

(f) To the extent feasible, describe the method which will be used to evaluate the effectiveness of each conservation measure implemented under the plan.

(g) Describe the steps which would be necessary to implement any proposed actions in the plan.

SEC. 4. Section 10652 of the Water Code is amended to read:

10652. The California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) does not apply to the preparation and adoption of plans pursuant to this part or

Approved October 13, 1991

Pat Hiron

Governor

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